

ABSTRACT

An amplifier apparatus in which a signal is amplified by an amplifier and distortion produced by the amplifier is compensated for, that can continue to operate even in cases where the amplitude of a distortion component contained in the amplified signal after distortion compensation has become large. Distortion component amplitude detection means 7 and 8 detect the amplitude of distortion components produced by the amplifier 4 that are contained in signals amplified by the amplifier 4 after distortion compensation, and when the amplitude of a detected distortion component exceeds a predetermined threshold value, amplified signal level reduction control means 9 and 1 perform control to reduce the level of the signal amplified by the amplifier 4. In the distortion compensation, the predistortion circuit 3 generates distortion in respect of a signal that has not yet been amplified by the amplifier 4, and based on the detected amplitude of the distortion component, predistortion control means 9 controls the distortion produced by the predistortion circuit 3.